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Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended May 2, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	19
Pneumonia	7
Bronchitis	5
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Enteric fever	2
Enteritis	3
Meningitis	10
Malarial fever	1
Leprosy	1
Cancer	6

Total deaths from all causes, 120.

Smallpox at Habana among detained passengers of Spanish steamship Montserrat.

[Telegram.]

HABANA, May 15, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Since reporting smallpox on Spanish steamer *Montserrat*, in my letter of May 4, two additional cases have developed in family of first case under observation at Las Animas hospital and eight cases among steerage passengers at Mariel. Vessel sailed on 4th instant for Ponce via Central-American ports.

TROTTER.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, May 5, as follows: During week ended May 2, 1903, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality statistics for the week ended May 2, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Pernicious fever	3
Erysipelas	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	3
Sarcoma of uterus	1
Osteo-sarcoma of femur	1
Diabetes mellitus	1
Pneumonia	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	1
Congenital debility	2
Drowning (accidental)	1
Natural death	1
Total	17

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.5 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Report for the month of April, 1903.

Number of bills of health issued and of outgoing vessels inspected	28
Crews	896
Passengers	140
Vessels quarantined	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Certificates issued:	
(a) Immune	0
(b) Nonimmune	0

Applicants for immune certificates rejected.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Pieces of baggage outbound:	
(a) Inspected.....	0
(b) Disinfected.....	0
Deaths from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases.....	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted).....	59
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in the city.....	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in the city.....	0
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States.....	0

Summary of mortality statistics for the first four months of 1903.

Bertillon classification.	January.	February.	March.	April.
I. General diseases.....	32	19	30	30
II. Nervous system and special senses.....	11	10	10	6
III. Circulatory apparatus.....	9	6	6	5
IV. Respiratory apparatus.....	2	5	4	2
V. Digestive apparatus.....	15	14	16	9
VI. Genito-urinary apparatus and its adnexa.....	3	2	3	1
VII. The puerperal state.....	0	0	1	0
VIII. Skin and cellular tissue.....	0	0	0	0
IX. Organs of locomotion.....	0	0	0	0
X. Malformations.....	0	2	0	0
XI. Early infancy.....	1	1	2	1
XII. Old age.....	0	1	0	0
XIII. Affections produced by external causes.....	1	2	2	2
XIV. Ill-defined diseases.....	4	9	6	3
Total.....	78	71	80	59
Still-births.....	14	12	15	10
Official totals reported.....	92	83	95	69

Sanitary conditions—Water supply and proposed improvements at Santiago.

The last monthly report gives the total deaths during April as 59. This is the smallest number of deaths since May, 1902, except in September, 1902, when there were only 48 deaths.

It is remarkable that the mortality of the city decreases as the quality of the water deteriorates and the quantity diminishes. With the existing conditions an increase of gastro-intestinal diseases might be expected, but instead there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from this group, as from every other group of the Bertillon system, except general diseases. I inclose a summary of the mortality statistics for the four months just ended.

In spite of the scarcity of water the city is quite clean and healthy. Even in out-of-the-way places and unpaved streets the street sweepers are at work. There are places where dirty water collects, and there are bad odors; but these places are not numerous, especially when it is considered that the largest part of the city has dirt streets. The garbage is generally removed.

The water supply still continues very small and of bad quality. We have again been nine days without water in the spigot. The supply in private cisterns is very small and much of it bad, the water having decomposed.

Drs. Finlay and Lopez, of Habana, were in Santiago last week. They stated that \$200,000 had been appropriated to improve the water supply of this city and that work would be begun at once.

Dr. Finlay spoke of some reforms that were to be introduced at once into the city. One was to be the establishment of a "mosquito brigade" composed of a dozen men, who will be given an allowance of